when dry very much crisped, when moist subarcuate, short attenuate to the acute apex; borders revolute above the base, for the greater part, at least on one side, distinctly papillose, also at the back; cells at basal wings sub-quadrate hyaline with incrassate transverse walls, those next the costa narrower, rectangular, in straight rows, the lowest orange; costa pale, sub-percurrent. Male flower at the side of the temale. Inner perigonial leaves broad, short-ovate, obtusate or suddenly short-acuminate; cells round only in the acumen, the others narrow, the lower basal wider and yellow: antheridia about 9, with several paraphyses. Perichetial leaves with sublinear basal cells. Capsule dark-brown short subovoid, not contracted at the mouth, costate; pedicel short, scarcely emergent. Calyptra densely hairy.

This species is a true *Ulota*, although the revolute leaf-borders, the distinctly papillose cells and short pedicellate capsule are more like an

Orthotrichum,

Oa cedar trees (Thuya occidentalis) in Dow's Swamp, September 16th, 1886.

Both the preceding species are believed to be forms of U. crispa by Mrs. E. G. Britton, who has made a special study of the genus.

### XIX. ORTHOTRICHUM, Hedw.

### 54. O. anomalum, Hedw.

On rocks and ledges along the Ottawa at Governor's Bay, Rockcliffe Park; also on ledges near McKay's Lake, in fruit April 22nd, 1896. Fruiting.

# 55. O. speciosum, Nees.

Common on balsam fir, cedar and spruce trees in the woods east of Beaver Meadow west of Hull, Que.: also on spruce trees in Rock-cliffe Park; collected on trees and fence rails near Hintonburg, April 13th, 1896. Fruiting.

# 56. O. sordidum, Sulliv. and Lesq.

Common on beech trees in woods near Ironsides, Que.: collected on trees in Rockcliffe Park and Beechwood Cemetery, April 22nd, 1896. Fruiting

# 57. O Ohioense, Sulliv. and Lesq.

On trunks in woods near Leamy's Lake, Hull, Que.; old fence rails at Carleton Place: collected on trees in woods near Governor's Bay, Rockcliffe Park, April 22nd, 1896. Fruiting.

# 58. O. Canadense, Bruch and Schimp.

This species appears in Part VI under O. Schimperi but was discovered by Mrs. E. G. Bruton when monographing the genus some